NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1879.

THE SCENE OF HOSTILITIES WITH THE UTES.

## THE NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

DEPARTMENT GOSSIP. THE STATES WHICH PAID THE REVENUE, AND WHAT IT COST TO COLLECT IT-THE WHISKEY TAX-PENSIONS.

A statement is presented in a special telegram to THE TRIBUNE, printed below, showing the cost of collecting the revenue in the different States and the amounts paid by many of the States. The facts are interesting. A number of distillers are coming to Washington to argue in behalf of a reduction of the whiskey tax. The large majority of the claims for arrears of pensions have been settled.

## THE REVENUE OF THE LAST YEAR.

THE AMOUNT PAID BY THE PROPLE OF THE DIF-FERENT STATES - COST OF COLLECTION -CHANGES IN INCOME ON DIFFERENT ARTICLES,

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG. Washington, Oct. 2 .- Some interesting facts have been obtained respecting the amount of internal revenue collected during the last fiscal year

and the cost of collecting it.

The whole amount of internal revenue collected was \$113,561,610, and the cost GENERAL AMASA COBB FOR SUPREME COURT JUDGE of collection \$3,527.956. The total receipts were \$2,462,984 greater than for the previous year. It will be understood that law reducing the tax on tobacco did not go into effect soon enough to cause any material

While the amount of revenue collected incollection was \$728,454 less in 1879 than terward president. in 1878. The average cost of collection throughout the whole country was a trifle over 3 per cent excluding the territories, where the cost is | The nomination of General Cobb was made by acnecessarily much greater than in the States, clamation. eleven States which seceded paid last year \$11,627,080 of internal revenue, and were made for him, and briefly addressed the conthe cost of collecting it was \$753.621, about 612 per cent, or more than twice the average of collection for the whole country. South Carolina paid only \$108,782, and the cost of collection was \$39.535; while Nebraska paid more than \$877,297, and the cost of collection was only \$15,883, considerably cost \$29,890, while in Connecticut, which paid \$520,330, the collection was only \$30,640. Kentucky paid \$7,640,805 of revenue, or about one-half as much as New-York, but the cost of collection per \$100 in Kentucky was about fourteen times as great as in New-York, In Mississippi the amount collected was \$88,249, and the cost \$20,735; in Maine the amount was \$306,685, and the cost only \$16,725. Tennessee paid \$912,859, and the rest of collection was \$105,504, while in Michigan the amount paid was \$1,657,071, and the cost of collection only \$41,957. Illinois, New-York and Ohio each paid more than all the seceded Illinois paid \$19,499,914, New-York \$15,450,419 and Ohio \$15,919,756. The cost of rollection in these three States was as follows: Himois, \$206,526; New-York, \$252,422; Ohio,

The total revenue derived from the tax upon banks and bankers other than National banks during the last fiscal year was \$3,198,883, a decrease as compared with the previous fiscal year of

as compared with the previous fiscal year of \$293,148. The falling off is attributed to the loss of confidence by depositors in savings banks owing to the number of failures in the last two years and to the increase in the limit of exemptions upon deposits by the Act of March 1, 1879.

The total decrease in the revenue for the months of July and August of the present fiscal year, as compared with the same period of the previous year, is \$90,106 32, made up as follows; Decrease in revenue from toone or tax, \$1,212,174 04; banks and bankers, other than National banks, \$1,288 80; miscellaneous, \$93,788 55; total, \$1,307,251 39; increase in revenue from tax on spirits, \$1,034,575 19; for senied liquors, \$182,569 88; total, \$1,217,145 67; balance decrease, \$99,106 32,

## NOT GENERAL SYPHER.

THE PRIEND OF MR. THERE WHO GAVE THE LAT- Boys in Blue was received with great cheering. THE'S VIEWS TO THE PUBLIC A DEMOCRAT. IRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

pressed by Mr. Tilden to a friend who was visiting in at Grevstone, the substance of which was pub-

Sypher, of this city, was the friend to whom Mr. receiving 49 votes, 41 being necessary to a Tiden unbasomed himself, and who thereupon choice. The candidates of the German element came to Washington and reported the matter to the newspapers. General Sypher has not been in New York to all the December 19 Mar. Stamsby the newspapers. General Sypher has not been in New-York for three months. He says he never saw Mr. Tilden or had any communication with him in his infe. He is one of the most stalwart of Repubpany. General Sypher is somewhat indignant at favoring no unuscessary municipal expenditures, exthe misrepresentation to which he has been sub-

The version of Mr. Tilden's views as published in The Turna vie came from a near friend of Mr. Til-den, a pronounced and active Democrat.

## THE TAX ON WHISKEY.

A DELEGATION FROM THE SOUTH COMING TO WASH-INGION TO ARGUE IN FAVOR OF A REDUC-

Washington, Oct. 2.-The Democrats, having been successful in causing a reduction of the internal revenue tax on manufactured tobacco from 24 to 16 cents per pound, are now endeavoring to efkey. A representative of the largest copper distilling firm in Kentucky called at the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue yesterday, and conveyed the intelligence that a delegation of whiskey distillers will arrive here in a few days to urge upon the Commissioner the expediency of reduc-ing the tax on whiskey, and to endeavor to per-suade him to haver the reduction in his annual re-port. It is safe to assert that they will be disap-

## ARREARS OF PENSIONS.

TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS' WORTH OF THESE CLAIMS SETTLED UP TO OCTOBER 1. IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCHA!

Washington, Oct. 2 .- The following statement of the arrears of pension claims under the acts of January 25 and March 4, 1879, settled up to October 1, 1879, has been supplied by the Commissioner of Pen-

Azencies.	No. of CHAIRS	Money Value
Reston Cannidagea Caluminas Chleage Caluminas Conrord Des Moines Detroit Indianapoils Kitoxville Louisville Milwaukee New York Patladefphia Pitsonig Sta Francisco Washington	2 500 3,521 3,846 2,341 2,174 1,722 2,954 1,479 1,021 1,994 2,518 2,899 2,187 2,486	\$1,229,48 1,381,62 1,750,82 1,914,00 1,367,52 1,149,90 910,47 1,492,14 928,86 606,88 1,130,67 1,400,09 1,453,52 1,126,46 1,404,91 1,916,50 1,377,54
Total	38,368	\$20,734,50

erage amount of arrears in each case settled is \$545 62. It is estimated that there are still about 6,000 or 7,000 been settled. It is stated for the information of all penwho do not receive notice of the settlement of their claims, either by allowance or rejection, by November 1, that they can hasten the settlement by writing a letter | the city.

to the office, giving again the number of their pension certificate and their present post office address. It is almost certain that the \$25,000,000 appropriated will be sufficient to cover the arrears which were due upon the pensions allowed previous to January 25, 1879.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Thursday, Oct. 2, 1879. The lower floor of the Freedmen's Bank building has been leased at a rental of \$3,600 per annum for the United States Court of Claims. The War Department, at the request of the citizens of

Savannah, Ga., has directed that a company of troops from McPherson Barracks, at Atlanta, be sent to the former city on the occasion of the celebration of the Sergeant Jusper Centennial. The 13th Infantry band at Atlanta will accompany the detachment of troops to Savannah.

Mr. Dickman, United States Minister at Bogota, has furnished the Department of State with the following information in regard to the coinage and currency of the United States of Colombia : Exports for the last ten years of gold and silver, \$18,235,782; gold coin, \$3,026,499; silver, \$2,195,591. There are six banks, having a capital of \$4,263,050, and a circulation in notes of \$8500,000. The Government issues no hotes. The gold mines produce from three to five millions annually; the silver mines about one million. There is used in the arts and in suffactures about \$100,000, and \$50,000 in silver annually.

#### GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

NEBRASKA REPUBLICANS.

NANCE AND POPULAR RIGHTS RE-ECHOED-A PLANK ON GENERAL GRANT.

OMAHA, Oct. 2 .- The Republican State Convention assembled at the Masonic Hall last night and falling off in the revenue from that source in the was called to order at 7:45 by James A. Davis, Chairman of the State Central Committee. The hall was densely crowded. M. L. Howard was creased over two millions, the cost of made temporary chairman by acclamation, and af-

J. M. Thurston placed in nomination for Suprem Judge General Amasa Cobb, the present incumbent.

The General responded to the loud calls which vention in a stirring speech.

The nominations of two regents for the State University resulted in the selection of Colonel John L. Carson, of Nemaha, and Joseph W. Gannett, of Donglas County. Mr. James A. Davis, of Saline County, was nomi-

nated for Chairman of the State Central Committee less than one-half as much. Alabama paid \$129,815, for the ensuing year, and was unanimously elected. The Committee on Resolutions reported the fol-

The Republicans of Nebraska again renew their pledges of fidelity to the principles of irredom and right, for which we have Resolved: First—That the United States are a Nation and not a league of States.

and not a league of States.

Second—We watch with apprehension the arrogance and treasonable utterances of the rebel brigadiers in Congress as threatening danger to the Nation; and forther, the Republican party of Nebraska proclaim that we have no concession to make to unrepentent rebels; that we still adhere to the principles for which our leave and bear formers.

Third-That we again affirm the principle of the free-

Sixth—We congratulate the country upon the resump-ien of specie payment, ever pedegling the support of the a publicans of Nabrasia to all the efforts of the Repub-can party in the Nation's conceils to protect the credit the Nation and make its promises as good as good. Secondi—We do mand at the hands of the Republicans r Republican officials the strictest economy in the ad-dition of the affairs of the Government. Enjable—We, as the Republicans of the State of Ne-raska, welcome back to the shores of America has hampion of our Union, the protector of our Nation, and he here of the great rebellion—General Ulysses S. Grant.

The last resolution was received with tumultuous Pending the adoption of the resolutions, speeches

were made by Judge J. M. Thurston, General Roberts, General Cowen and General Smythe, in which General Grant was named as the standard-bearer for 1880, as the saviour of the Nation and its future preserver. The enthusiasm was unbounded. Mention of the "bloody shirt" as the banner for the

The resolutions were adopted by a rising vote, The convention was the most harmonious and en

## NEWARK CITY NOMINATIONS.

The City Convention of the Republicans of The funniest development in connection with the law and order advocate, received the nomina-matter is the alleged discovery that General J. Hale thou for Mayer on the third, regular ballot, licans, and has represented one Louistana district in three successive Congresses. He is now out of Home, ex-Congressian Thomas B. Peddle. Resolutions polities, and is settled here as the agent of the were adopted advocating a reform in the tax system; Louisiana and Texas Ruilroad and Steamship Com- denouncing the prison labor contract system, and traordinary appropriations to be left to the vote of

## GENERAL DEVENS VERY BUSY.

Boston, Oct. 2 .- Mr. E. H. Haskell, secretary of the Republican State Committee, has received a letter from Attorney-General Devens, in which that gentleman intimates that pressing business in his office will prevent him from making any speeches in the present

## TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A SAVINGS BANK SUSPENDS.

NEW-ORLEANS, O t. 2.—The Citizens' Savings Bank to day went into voluntary liquidation. There will be to less to depositors.

THE ARRIVAL OF A MURDEROUS MACHINE.
SUSHERY, Pepp., Oct., 2.—The gallows to be used
in the execution of the Mothe Magnires, McManus and
"Neil, on the 6th mat, arrived here last night from Potts-

HEAVY DAMAGES FOR THE LOSS OF A LEG

Fig. 1900.

FISH PAOPAGATION TAKEN UP AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—A fish culture association was ormed here to day, with N. K. Fairhanks as president. A trge number of gentlemen, from all parts of the country, ere present. A NEW INSPECTOR OF RIFLE-PRACTICE.

beneral George W. Wingate, resigned.

A DIVIDEND TO THE CREDITIONS OF JAY COOKE,
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—The committee of creditors of the Jay Cooke estate to-day declared a third cash
invidend of 2's per cent, payable on and after November 5.
They also declared an "asset scrip dividend" of 10 per cent,

They also declared an "asset scrip divident" of 10 per cent.

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION AS TO AN UMFIRE.

PHILADSLPHIA, Oct. 2.—The directors of the Young America tricket (inbhave issued a card saying that the match. Ireiant sgainst Young America, advertised for October 3 and 4, at Stanton, will not be played. The clubs enfered about the umptre, Rylott.

THE CANADIAN LUMBER TRADE.

OTTAWA, Oct. 2.—About 50,000,000 feet of humber, purchased by foreign denies in this city, have not been delivered. Freights have advanced from 25 to 50 cents per 1,000 feet. Those is not a single steamer at Chandrer at 1,000 feet, as the entire fleet is engaged in delivering lumber for American purchaser.

A THAL IMPOSTANT TO ASBURY PARK.

for American purchasers.

A TRIAL IMPOUTANT TO ASBURY PARK.
FREEHOLD, N. J., Oct. 2.—The second trial of Dr.,
Hugh s. Kimmouth for dispending liquor at his Asbury Park
drug store will come up at the locasint silling of the Monmonth Court of Oyer and Terminer. Dr. Kimmouth some of
the wealthiest and most prominent physicians in the county.
James A. Brasley, the present Mayor, and original country
asbury Park, is prosecutor. This is the first case of the kind
ever tried under the shautes.



SOUTH PLATTE FOREST CT. UINTAH MTG. DENVER BATTLE WHITER WHITER ESCRIATION. KIT CAREDNE TRINIDAD SARIZONA

The accompanying map represents the scene of the Indian outbreak and the surrounding untry with its railroad system. The Indian Reservation, containing 11,724,800 acres, was set apart exclusively for the Ute Nation, to which several tribes belong. The Southern Utes, who are supplied from the Ute Agency hear the Southeast end of the reservation, are not involved, at least as yet, in the present hostilities. The strang upon Major Thornburgh and his men was made on Milk River, eighteen miles north of the Waite River Agency, in the possible and the Major Thornburgh and his men was made on Milk River, eighteen miles north of the Waite River Agency, in the possible and provided the Waite River Agency. in the northeastern corner of the reservation. Nearly due north is Rawlins, in Wyoming Territory, on the Union Pacific Ratiroad, at which point teinforcements from the neighboring forts were ordered to assemble, and whence they were to be sent as soon as possible to the relief of the Agency and the besteged command. The Colorado railroads are not easily accessible from the scene of the attack. It will be seen from the map that Leadville and

## THE OUTBREAK OF THE UTES.

MERRITT EN ROUTE TO THE PRONT. HE TAKES FIVE HUNDRED MEN, AND FOUR HUNDRED MORE ARE TO FOLLOW TO-DAY-A NEW EX-PLANATION OF THE WAR-MR. MEEKER, THE AGENT AT WHILE RIVER.

General Merritt left the Union Pacific Railroad station at Rawlins, Wyoming, yesterday, with 500 men, and is murching to the rescue of the troops under Captain Payne, now surrounded by the Utes. A party of 400 men will follow from Rawlius to-day. The fate of the Agent at White River, Mr. Nathan C. Meeker, who was formerly in the employ of THE TRIBUSE, is unknown. It is feared, however, that all the inhabitants of the Agency have been massacred. A telegram from Washington attributes this outbreak in part to the

THE STORY ABOUT THE CONTRACTOR. AN ALMOST INCREDIBLE TALE OF THE MANNER IN WHICH A DISAPPOINTED MAN IS SEESING RE-

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE ! WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.-A statement made here today by M . Riedell, an agent of ex-Senater Dorsey. in relation to the mail contracts held by the latter. throws a new ray of light upon the possible causes of the outbreak in the Die country. The statement

awarded to another man. Perkins, however, declined to turn the route over to the new contractor.

It is said that Perkins went over the route, burning the grass and forage for a long distance, and killing stock, in order to throw every possible obstacle in the way of the new contractor. As a final act of villany, it is said that he instigated the Indians to commit depredations. The trouble now existing in the Ute country is attributed in part to the malevolence of this ex-contractor.

The Government has not yet received sufficient information to determine whether the outbreak among the Utes at the White River Agency is likely to bring on a general Indian war or not. The Secre-

to bring on a general Indian war or not. The Secretary of the Interior has become so anxious about it, however, that he telegraphed from the Indian Territory to-day that he should start at once for Washington, where he expects to arrive next Saturday.

An old officer of the Indian Service said to-day that the ultimate result of this outbreak will undoubtedly be the abandonment of the Colorado reservation by the Utes, Miners have learned that that region contains some of the richest mineral deposits in the West. The reservation is more than twice as large as Massachusetts and hes immediately adjoining some of the richest mining regions of Colorado.

## THE FORCE SENT TO SAVE PAYNE.

NINE HUNDRED MEN NOW EN ROUTE TO RESCUE THE LITTLE PARTY HEMMED IN BY THE UIES. Washington, Oct. 2.-The following dispatch was received at the War Department this afternoon relative to the reinforcements which are being hurried forward to relieve Major Thornburgh's (now Captain Payne's) command:

(now Captain Payne's) command:

General E. D. Townsend, Washington, D. C.:

We have nothing new from the Department of the Piatte. General Merritt was to have started this morning from Rawlins with over 500 men. The six companies of the 7th inhants, from Fort Saelling, and other companies from different ports, will reach Rawlins to morrow and will follow up General Merritt. These additional troops will make his strength, excusive of Major Thornburgh's command, over 900 men, and with it 1,100. General Crook who left here this merning for the West, thinks this will be sufficient. I have notified him that I can give him another regiment.

Duplicate sent to Secretary of War, at Keokuk, Iowa.

P. H. Shrandan, Lecut-General.

No other information has been received at the War Department to-day with reference to the outbreak. Owing to the fact that the troops are surrounded by the Utes, it is thought that until the arrival of reinforcements at the scene of action further details may not be known. It is expected that General Merritt will dispatch couriers with news immediately upon his arrival at the front.

at Laramie, asking information relative to First Assistant Postmaster-General Typer and party r

W. A. KNAFP, Chief Clerk P. O. D.
Parts just arrived saw General Typer and parts of the entrance to North Park. Messengers have been sufficient to warn them of danger from Indians. Thick they are nil right. Will telegraph you when I hear from them. C. W. Standing, Acting Postmaster.

aster, with a mountain range between them and the Utes. They are free from danger unless the outbreak among the Indians is more general than is

CHEYENNE, W. T., Oct. 2.-Two freighters named Kinney and Gardner, who were recently engaged in hauling the baggage of Captain Dodge's company to Steamboat Springs from Middle Park, arrived here from the North Park last evening. They report seeing fresh signs of Indians through the Park, and of meeting a young Arapahoe, who told them that the Arapahoes had joined the Utes for the purpose of driving the colored soldiers (Captain Dodge's company) out of the Park. They think the Indians were about to proceed to Steamboat Springs to attack Captain Deduc when the approach of Major Thornburgh attracted their attention. It is supposed that they attacked had instead.

THE ARRIVAL OF A COURIER. The Temesa has information that a courier malice of a mail contractor, who, having lost his contract, is endeavoring to prevent his only one telegraph operator at Rawlins and the courier's budget of news had not been received up to the time of going to press with the first edition.

THE UTES NATIONALLY FRIENDLY. The Utes, one of the largest and most pow-

intell gent savages, have generally been on good terms with the whites, but they have had the hard lack to own lands valuable both for mining and agriculture They once owned a large part of Colorado and Utsh. Peak excitement brought many white men into the dothe mails from White River, Colorado, to Kawins, in Wyoming, the route passing through the Ute could not be stopped the final result was that the Utes were deprived of the larger part of their lands, by a treaty in 1865, the largest tract of country ever ceded by a single tribe was transferred to the United States, and thrown open for settlement, and the rapid mineral develop-ment of Colorado was thereby made possible. Consid-Finally, the Post Office Department was obliged to loved to roam in bands over the mountains and plans, issue an order for the postmasters on the route not despising, as they did, farming, and being very jealous to turn over the mails to anyone except the rightful of the settlement of whole men in their reservations, it is the companies. If these are unwilling or unable to Utereservation in Colorado attracted prospectors con-tinually: there were frequent fights, and peace with cured until after the Utes had, in 1872, been compelled to code 4,000,000 acres more of their valuable estates to governed by the demand, and public sales may be the Federal Government.

12,000,000 acres in Colorado, west of the mountains; ne in Cinh of 2,000,000 acres, and one in New-Mexico tiese regions, roaming over them at will, hunting and fishing, and maintaining all their aboriginal wishness. Their wealth consisted chiefly in their borses and fents. They owned horses in immense numbers. The 900 Utes of the Whote River Agency in Colorado alone have had 3,000 horses, and the 2,000 Utes at the southern agency on the same reservation 6,000.

As long as the Government has kept its treaty obligations with these Indians they have been friendly to the whites. As long as the annualies paid to them in compensation for their valuable lands have been promptly forwarded they have behaved well; and it is recorded to their credit that many times they have even maintained their good behavior under circumstances of great disappointment and provocation. In 1877 the bands in Utah could not receive their annuities on account of the failure of Congress to make a sufficient appropriation. Fearful of an outbreak, Agent trirellow catled the bands together. Ho says of that incident: "Timmedinery catled the bands together and explained as well as possible that the failure of Congress to grant the means was the cause of the nonreception of their usual presents. After a long consultation among themselves, and during which I must say my sympathies were mich excited in their benaif, they said: "Ah right: Washington hesto poor now't we will fund more buckskins, and heap farm next year, and may be Washington gl. et simere blackets." I cheotreged this noble resolution, expressed my sumpathy and regret on their behalf, and assured them that I would do all I could to help them. The bands sowed no under irritation, but acted in the most excellent manner. The same year, the Indians at the White River agency in Colorado were treated in the same shabby way. Note of their annuity goods reached them during the year. A few goods which had been actually purchased for them lay at the ruilroad station at kiawline, 175 miles away, for a whole year, and not a tent, blanket, utensil, or article of clothing of any kind had been lessed to the band for over two years. Few provisions had been lessed. The tribe were dependent on the Government goods for a pair of their suprort, and the failure of the authorities to keep the tribe supplied with what was due them drove them out into the field to make up to him out provisions had been to make up to him grant and been actually prechased for them but not the field to make up to him one to the follower. They remained very triendity, however, and no trouble of any kind took place except when parties of miners came into the reservation. Even then their was no serious trouble. The conduct of the bond was exemplant, and it has been so over since until the present year, when their good behavior under circumstances of great disappointment and provocation. In 1877 the bands in Utah WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—General Knapp, Chief Clerk of the Post Office Department, received to-night the following reply to his telegram to the postposts.

A painful uncertainty prevails in regard to

the fate of Nathan Cook Mecker, the agent at White Biver, in Colorado, who was left on Saturday in the of a large party of turbulent Utes, arrayed for war. It is believed that he and those of his family who were with him have been massacred. Mr. Meeker was born in Euclid, pow known es East C.eveland, near Cleveland, Onto, about 1811. This places General Typer and his friends 150 | He sariy manifested a love of literary work, and there is miles east of the scene of Major Thornburgh's dis- | a stary that being, when very young, become possessed |

after much anxious doubt he invested it in a spelling ook. When seventeen years of age he made a trian journey to New-Orleans, where he obtained a sit-uation on one of the newspapers of that city, probably The Picaguae. About this time he wrote a good many tales and poems. After a year of hard and unremunera-tive work in New-Orleans, he returned home. Two or three years after he came to New-York, where he became a contributor to several newspapers. His emoluments were small, and his life was not an easy one. For a while he was connected with The New-York Mirror of Messrs. Morris & Willis. Leaving New-York he went to Pennsylvania, where for severals years he taught school in the mountain districts. He then followed the same avocation in Ohio, where he was married at the age of thirty years. Becoming interested in the Community system, he joined the Trumbuli Phalanx, a branch of the North Aperican Phalanx. This was situated at Braceville, Trumbull County, Ohio. As a literary man, he was naturally made librarian of the Community. It was while he was thus living that he became acquainted with Mr. Horace Greeley's writings on social questions, of which, as well as of the writer, he was a warm admirer. The Pualaux soon collapsed, and Mr. Meeker returned to East Cleveland. He went into trade there, and for some time prospered. He removed afterward to Hiram, Portage County, Onio, a Campbellite settle-ment. The panic of 1856 ruined him, and he removed

quaint descriptive letters to THE TRIBUNE, partly upon he political events of the period. The letters of Mr. Meeker gave great satisfaction to Mr. Greeley, who, determining to hold on to him as a correspondent, sent him to Fort Donelson specially and to other points. He kept at his correspondence until the close of the war, when THE THIBUNE called him to New-York to take charge of its agricultural department. This was in 1867. Two or three years after he was detailed to examine the condition of affairs in Utab, but being unable to reach that Territory on account of Rocky Mountains, visiting the Pike's Peak region. From this point he wrote enthusiastic letters describing the resources of the country. He determined to start a colony his intentions, sent for him to come to New-York and arrange the details. When the colony was established "Greeky," in honor of the Editor of The Trinuxs. It | Wheeler had left with him, and he said that he paid if was formed in 1870, and so well aid it prosper that in 1874 the valuation of town property was \$850,000; of farming lands \$1,500,000. Mr. Mceker established

to Southern Illinois, where he took a farm at Don Gola,

engaging mainly in the cultivation of fruit for the Chi-

cago market. From this place he wrote a number of

Mr. Meeker, two years ago, received the appointment as agent with the Ute Indians. The tribe occupied one | tion Counsel had given an opinion as to where the of the best agricultural regions of the country, and one also abounding in interal wealth. The one also absending in initieral wealth. The er occasioned the intrusion of whites upon the resertion, and this fact rendered the Indians refractory, were determined not to cultivate the soil, and Mr. cker was equally determined that it should be cultied. The first ploughman who turned the soil was by Chief Douglas's soin. Mr. Mecker persisted in his outlon, and those who knew him can well undered how his firmness precipitated his fate. He meat how his firmness precipitated his fate. But he will be a soil and for a time the mitting was queiled. But he that at any time there might be an outbreak. He telegraphed to Washington for troops, and hence, but with him were his wife and his youngest chief, a garl of twenty-two years or age, who had a cheared in backing the Indian children. The re-

## LIMITING COAL PRODUCTION.

BAILROAD COMPANIES - CONDITIONS OF THE

An agreement for the regulation of the cool trade vas signed yesterday by the officers of all the coal companies, except the Lehigh Valley and the Pennsylvania Railroad Companies. This agreement pro vides for a restriction of the production to the demand. A two-third vote is necessary to determine | general the time that mining shall be suspended, and the amount which the tonnage shall be reduced. The They refused to Join the Mormous in their opposition to amount which the tonnage shall be reduced. The the Government of the United States, but the Pike's decrease in the output is to be divided between the Ex-Senator Dorsey has the contract for carrying main of the tribe, and a war was the consequence. As the mails from White River, Colorado, to Raylins, the flowing tide of emigration to the Rocky Mountains to the tribe, and a war was the consequence. companies according to their business from October and to make its own prices, except that to advance of Ca

striction of tonnage. Any company which has acrestriction of production until its surplus has been any price it pleases. No penalties for a violation of week by three of the companies, provided that rethe companies. It is understood that the Delaware the companies. It is understood that the Delaware and Hudson Company refused to sign it on account of this and minor provisions. The acceptance of this condition would have thrown the complete control of the trade into the hands of the Philadelphia companies. President Gowen, of the Reading Company, vesterday expressed his willingness to make the required concessions and the modified compact was signed. To be effective it needs now the consent of the Lehigh Valley and the Pennsylvania Ranroad Companies. Grave doubts of their consent were expressed yesterday.

## SUICIDE ATTEMPTED BY A CLERGYMAN.

William R. Jeff-rson, formerly a minister in the New-Jersey M. E. Conference, now engaged in other business, attempted suicide at his home in Camden to-day, by specific himself in the head. He has been deranged y spooting himself in the head. He has been sters or some time, and it is said that he cannot recover.

## THE GLOBE MUTUAL SUIT.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 2.-The defendant in the case of the people of the State of New-York against the Globe Mutual Lite Insurance Company appeals to County of New-York.

## CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

INSTANTLY RILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

HARRISBURG, Peam, Oct. 2.—William Weakins was instantly killed by an explosion in the Lykens Valley mile this morning.

WILKESBAIRE, Penn., Oct. 2.—Cornelius McBriarty, a winer, was traily injured by a fail of top coal and rock in Prospect Collery at neon to-day.

THE WAY A MAN TRIED TO REFORM HIS WIFE. WILKISBARRS, Penn., Oct. 2.—Yesterday, at Miner's stateon, a sheemaker, named John Frime, beat his wife, who was drunk, with a club, infletting injuries which resulted in her death last sight.

suited in her death last eight.

TWO SKIPPERS FOUND GUILTY.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—William M. Patterson and Joshua Track, captain and sale of the schooner Jefferson Borien, have been found guilty of resisting and assaulting Deputy Marshal Gailoupe, while in the discharge of his duty.

STRUCK BY A LOCOMOTIVE.

PROVIDENCE, K. L., Oct. 2.—Ine Taunton train
this morning brought a man who had been struck by a locomotive when w taking on the track in Attichero. He is probably Edward Revel, of Taunton, but he can give no mitormation. AN INDIAN MURDERER HANGED.

BURGES, N. 1. Oct. 2.—In the Eric County Court of Sessions to-lar, Judge William W. Hammond presiding Heary Locke, who was arrested for placing obstructions on the Lake Shore Haliread, and who confessed his crime, was flood-side. Crime, was food-150.

FOUND BLEEDING ON THE SIDEWALK.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—At Needlanta last evening, Chas.

H. chagg was found from measuable on the aidewa's near also nome, his head, noe and arms covered with neity cuts and bruless. His injuries are very serious. Joseph Gasen has been arrested as the assailant.

the let Assembly District herefurafter named:

I. David Dudley Field:
II. Muchael Thomey.
III. Dudley F. etd.
IV. Edward Kearney.
V. August Belmont.
VI. W. R. Bennett.
VII. Cyrus W. Field,
VIII. C. G. Guntter.
IX. Cadwallader Fyans
X. G. F. Langheip.
XXII. E. W. Stonger
XXII. E. W. Stonger

stoners at first looked surprised and then joined in the

Mr. MacLean continued: If am accomplated with these men and know something of their character and

Cyrus W. Field or of E. W. Stomeston. (Laughter)
Mr. French-Then I move to substitute for the names
of Cyrus W. Field and E. W. Stomeston those of Samnel J. Titiden and Charles F. MacLein. (Sensation.)
Mr. Morrison—Is Mr. MacLein edicine f
Mr. French—I tains so, and I know something about
Mr. MacLein declined to vote open Mr. French's
according, but when the two Keenthigen Commission.

DEBATE AT THE EVENING SESSION.

The Commissioners did not meet again until nearly ? take the surplus, the company may then demand a o'clock. On the arrival of Mr. French, at 6:50 p. m., he said that the chairman ought to send for Mr. Morrison to in consultation with the Mayor. Mr. MacLean teld an offi, cer to ask Mr. Mortison to attend the meeting. On Mr. French's motion Mr. MacLean was made chairman. Mr. MacLean wrote letters, Mr. Morrison pored over a nam. made. The preliminary agreement, signed last his chair and looked at the crowd that was beginning to nil the room. Finally Mr. French made a mo that the pay-roll of the Central Office for September be passed, with the execution of Mr. Wheeler's salary, This was carried. Mr. Wareler then moved to adjourn, many Commissioners.

Mr. Morrison said that there was a number of vacancleam the lists of election inspectors for the Hd Assem any organization. "Name any of these that you know names, "Do you assert this from your personal knowledge Pasked Mr. French, "On information and be-

helong to lammany, said Mr. Wheeler. He gave ten names. "Do you assert this from your personal knowledge?" asked Mr. French. "On information and nebet." he redded: "They are all finen well qualified to dil the position."

Mr. Wheeler retired for a few minutes, and when he returned asked to have read a resolution passed by the Board on July 29, which stated that lists for election inspectors would be received by the Board of Police mild August 13, so that the applicants could be examined. While the effect of this resolution was being discussed warmly by the commissioners. Mr. French moved that the list bresented by Mr. Morrison be referred to the Chief of the Bureau of Election, that he might make proper inquiries as to quantification and character, and ascertant if the men proposed belonged to the great body of the Democrary, to which the Sapreme Court referred in its recent decision.

"The great bedy I' said Mr. Morrison, with a half smile and half frown.

"Yes," retoried Mr. French, "I mean that as we have appointed inspectors from a very small fraction of the Democrarie party, who in the last election cast only 20,000 votes, it is only fair and just and right that we should appoint some from that great body of the party when east 60,000 votes in the same election in accordance with the orders from the subreme Court."

Mr. Morrison—I wanted you to define the great body of the Democracy and you haven't an weeted my question.

Mr. O'Brien. Chief of the Bureau of Elections, then made a suggestion to Mr. Wheeler in refer nee to the list.

Mr. Morrison's and could not therefore be considered, "I make here as Commissioners and not with clerks. It would be well to keep that man out."

"I rule Mr. French's resolution out of order." said Mr. Morrison's and could not therefore be considered, "Well, men, we'll offer it as an amendment or a substitute to Mr. Morrison's and could not therefore be considered, "Well, men, we'll offer it as an amendment," answered Mr. French. The vote was taken with the usual result of two a

Mr. MacLean—Do you know anything about these names, Mr. French.
Mr. French—I know nothing about them at all, Mr. MacLean—Why your metion them I. Mr. Morrison can give you all the information you wand. Mr. French—Yes, out I propose to get it from differ-

ont sources.

Mr. MacLean—We found one of the names reported here where the man couldn't even write.

Mr. When ar—Yes, and you relected a whole list of

# PRICE FOUR CENTS. THE LISTS NOT YET FILLED

KEEPING UP THE FIGHT FOR INSPECTORS. ANOTHER LONG SESSION OF THE POLICE BOARD WITH LITTLE PROGRESS-A DECISION BY THE COURT DELAYED BY JUDGE DAVIS'S ILLNESS-THE MAYOR ALSO POSTPONES ACTION.

The Police Commissioners made little progress

toward completing the lists of election inspectors

yesterday, though another long session was held, In one Assembly District some of the most

prominent Democrats in the city were

appointed, including Samuel J. Tilden and Police

missioners were presented to the Extraordinar

General Term of the Supreme Court but no decision

was reached, as Judge Davis was absent on account

of sickness. The Mayor postponed his hearing in

the cases of Commissioners MacLean, Morrison and

ANOTHER DAY OF DISPUTES.

THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS IN SESSION FOR MANY

ALL THE CENTRAL OFFICE SALARIES BUT AFTER-

WARD ALLOWING THEM TO BE PAID-MR. TILE

DEN APPOINTED AN INSPECTOR OF ELECTION.

lively session vesterday in which there were many in-

teresting incidents. They met at 10:45 a. m., and Mr.

MacLean promptly moved to strike from the pay-rolls

missioner Wheeler). Commissioners French and Morris son both inquired the reason, and Mr. MacLean referred

them to the letter of Mayor Cooper written several weeks ago. He argued that Mr. Wheeler's salary should

be stopped until he had paid to the City Chamberlain the

moneys received for cloth, etc., which he had been

obarged with keeping back. Mr. French said that the amount had been paid to Assistant Treasurer Gott. Mr.

MacLean summoned Mr. Moe, the Equipment Clerk, who stated that he held in his possession \$792 17, ad-

vances or commissions upon articles furnished to po-

Mr. MacLean then proposed that Mr. Moe's salary for

September should also be stopped. Mr. French suggested to Mr. Mose to hand over the money to the Chief

Cierk and settle the matter. This was done. Mr. Mac-

Lean next asked Mr. Gott about the money which Mr.

tion to stop Mr. Wheeler's salary, Mr. Morrison such

dealy changing his ground and arguing that Mr.

Wheeler's salary should be withheld until the Corpora-

French and Wheeler voting " No." The pay-roll of the

Messrs. MacLeau and Merrison voted "no." By this vote the salaries of all the Commissioners,

the Superintendent, Calef Clerk and all their as

sistants, the police inspectors, the police surgeons, the

about the building, were stopped. The pay-rolls of the

Bureau were passed without opposition.

A letter was read from Mayor Cooper asking that the

3 p. m.

Resolutions were adopted that the Chief Clerk pay
over \$792 17, received from Mr. Mos. to the Cry Chamberian, who will be requested to hold it as a special
fund until the opinion of the Corporation Counselis
obtained as to where it belongs.

Mr. Frencu then moved to actiourn.

Mr. MacLean-Wait a moment (taking up a paper), I move that the following named persons be selected and

Police Central Office was then offered for approval, and

to the City Chamberlain, and showed the receipt.

The Police Commissioners held a long and

French until to-morrow.

mmissioner MacLean. Affldavits from the Com-